



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

# THE JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY

## PSYCHOLOGY

AND

## SCIENTIFIC METHODS

---

VOL. XV. NO. 22: OCTOBER 24, 1918

PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY

### CONTENTS

<i>History, Psychology and Culture: A Set of Categories for an Introduction to Social Science. Part II:</i> A. A. GOLDENWEISER .....	589
<i>Free Will and Intuition:</i> A. A. MERRILL .....	607
<i>Reviews and Abstracts of Literature:</i>	
<i>Leuba's Belief in God and Immortality:</i> E. S. AMES .....	612
<i>Bjerre's History and Practice of Psychoanalysis:</i> LEONARD BLUM-GART .....	613
<i>Journals and New Books</i> .....	614
<i>Notes and News</i> .....	615

---

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Owing to the demands of the War Industries Board, to promote economy in the use of paper, the JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY will be unable in the future to continue its delivery after the expiration of subscriptions, unless there is notification of renewal. Subscriptions renewed at a later date will have to be treated as new orders, and will commence from the date on which they are received and not from the date on which the previous subscription expired. Back numbers will be supplied, if they are in stock, at the regular price for single numbers.

# THE JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY

## PSYCHOLOGY AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS

---

All communications to the Editors should be addressed to PROFESSOR FREDERICK J. E. WOODBRIDGE, or Professor WENDELL T. BUSH, Columbia University, New York City.

Subscriptions and advertisements should be sent to THE JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY, Sub-Station 84, New York City. The annual subscription price (twenty-six numbers) is \$3.00 and the charge for single numbers is 15 cents. Advertising rates will be forwarded on application.

The Journal of Philosophy, Psychology, and Scientific Methods is owned and published by Frederick J. E. Woodbridge and Wendell T. Bush, at Lancaster, Pa.

*Entered as second class matter, January 19, 1904, at the Post Office at Lancaster, Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.*

---

## PHILOSOPHICAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

---

### **Metaphysics of the Supernatural as Illustrated by Descartes**

By LINA KAHN, Ph.D. 8vo, paper, pp. viii+66. \$1.00 net.

Archives of Philosophy, No. 9.

This monograph is a very thorough study in a field that has been almost totally neglected. The influence of theological tradition upon the problems and the characteristic method of modern philosophy can hardly be exaggerated, an influence which it is necessary to understand before the more recent philosophical controversies can be wholly intelligible. The author shows us in Descartes a great scientific genius diverted into theological metaphysics.

### **Idea and Essence in the Philosophies of Hobbes and Spinoza**

By ALBERT G. A. BALZ, Ph.D. 8vo, paper, pp. vii+86. \$1.00 net.

Archives of Philosophy, No. 10.

In this monograph the author shows how the current interpretations of Hobbes and Spinoza are vitiated by introducing into these writers a psychology of mental states which is wholly foreign to them. He shows that what modern writers have regarded as mental are treated by Hobbes and Spinoza as either purely physical impressions, on the one hand, or as logical notions, on the other. Aside from the interest of this particular subject-matter, the present monograph represents a distinct contribution in the newer method of historical interpretation.

---

**Columbia University Press**      **New York City**